THE PREMIER ON THE CREDIT. HIS SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

EXPLAINING THE DIFF TRENCES BUTWEEN ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 28 .- The House of Commons on Monday eveniuz had gone into Committee of Supply after having, at the Prime Minister's request, rejected, by a vote of 229 to 186, the motion made by the Opposition to separate the vote of credit. This motion called for a division into a vote of credit for the expenses of the Soudan enterprise and another for "the special preparations acsecure a debate on the Government's Soudan policy by questioning the, outlay of that part of the credit which would by its division have been applicable to the expenses of the Khartoum experition. In the Committee of Supply, the vote of credit as a whole being up, Mr. Gladstone proceeded to explain the Government's object in asking for it. He disposed of any probable discussion of the Soudan question by a short and powerful argament. In this he urged that it was now the paramount duty of the Government "to hold the British forces in the Soudan available for service wherever the call of duty and honor may take them in the service of the British Empire." This utterance was received with cheers.

Mr. Gladstone continued as follows: I now come to the subject of the special preparations, with regard to which I have heard with great satisfaction the assurances of the honorable gentlemen opposed to the Government that they are disposed to forward, in every way, the grant of funds to us [cheers from the Opevery way, the graut of funds to us [cheers from the Opposition benches], which, to the best of our mind and
judgment, are required for the maintenance of what I, on
a former occasion, described as a national and imperial
policy. [Cheers.] Certainly an adequate sense of our
obligations to our Indian Empire has never yet been exclusively claimed by any one party in the State. In my
opinion, he would be guilty of a moral offence and gross
political folly who should endeavor to claim on behalf
the our party any superiority in that respect over of his own party any superiority in that respect over those who are habitually opposed to him. [Cries of "Hear! hear!"] It is an imperial policy in which we are engaged. [Cheers.] In respect to this vote I have heard that there are comments upon its smallness; but it is the largest vote of credit which has been asked for within the last seventy years, except that in the time of

What I would observe is this: That the vote is a little what I would observe it this: I had the voice is a next larger than it looks, for though it is stated at 26,500,000, in the first place, it is contemporaneous with a large in-crease of the charge in the annual estimates for the Army and Navy; in the second place, it is possible it will receive considerable addition from the other branch of the vote, namely, the \$1,500,000 which we put down as likely to be spent in the Soudan; and, in the third place—and more important than either of these two items—it must be borne in mind that this case is primarily an Indian case; a case of military preparation.

Those who might want to know what is the total amount of the charge now going forward as likely to be entailed by the present preparations would require to know what we ourselves do not yet know, namely: what will be the cost of vizorous and effective measures which, as we hope and believe, are being taken in India to meet its share of the present obligations. [Cheers.] A demand for information is always a plausible demand, often a rea-sonable demand, never a demand to be treated with anysonable demand, development and the present position, and what is the mode of conduct of the Government adapted to that position.

PEACE PREFERRED, BUT WAR IF NECESSARY, It is not a case of war. There is no war before us, setual; or, I may even perhaps say, proximate—though setual; or, I may even perhaps say, proximate—though I am slow to deal with epithets which are, of course, liable to some latitude of interpretation. I am not called upon to define—and I would find great difficulty in defining, since it does not stand upon any choice of mine or of my colleagues—the degree of dauger that may be before us. We have labored, and we continue to labor, for an honorable settlement by pacific means. [Cheers,] But one thing I will venture to say with regard to that end continue new an authorable way, a runture of relations of the same of t and contingency, an outbreak of war; a rupture of relations between two great Powers like Russia and Eugland-one thing I will say with great strength of convic tion and great earnestness in my endeavor to im press it upon the Committee: That we will conduct ourselves to the end of this diplomatic controversy in such a way as that if, unhappily, it is to end in violence or rupture, we may at least be able to challenge the verdict of civilized mankind, upon a review of the corre-spondence, upon a review of the demands and refusals, to say whether we have or whether we have not done all that men could do, by every just and honorable effort, to prevent the plunging of two such countries with all the llions that own their sway into bloodshed and strife.

ion the question before the Committee at he facts before us. Try them by that test and no other. Do not urge your own foregone conclusions to the misconduct of Russia or any one. Do not enter into the judicial part of the case only, but also into that part of it which is prudential. Upon that aspect of the case, and that alone—asking for no credit as to the future and no acquittal as to the past-we say it is a case for preparation. [Cheers.]

The facts within your knowledge are enough to make It your bounden duty so to prepare. Therefore, if I am asked for more information, my snswer is this: It is impossible for us to give you full information. We could not at this moment open up the correspondence that has been going on. We could not lay before you unsifted information and rumors that have reached us. We could not enable you by any possibility to judge of a question that has not yet reached a state of maturity for judgment. The evidence is not complete. The development is simply going forward. Do not let us too sanguinely point to a favorable issue. Do not let us lespair that reason and justice may on both sides prevall ever narrower and more unworthy feelings [Cheers.] We cannot give you all the information we possess. If we did give it, it would not place you in a position for a con-clusive judgment. Were we to give part, we should mislead you, and, therefore, we stand simply upon what is patent and notorious, and say that re is in those patent and notorious facts-with which the whole world is acquainted-cause, and abundant cause, for preparations. [" Hear!"

NO SHIERING AN OBLIGATION OF HONOR. Shall I now, in a very few words, sketch rapidly and slightly the outlines of those patent and notorious facts! The starting point of our movement in this case is our ration of honor to the Ameer, who stands between us and any other consideration of policy. But our obliga-tions to him are not absolute. We are not obliged—God forbid we should ever be obliged !- to defend him, or anybody else, were he misled into a course of tyranny against the just resentment of his subjects. We are not and to sustain him in any course of evil, but we have a contingent obligation to give him our aid and support, and I think every one who hears me will say that that obligation should be fulfilled in no stinted manner-["Hear!" "Hear!"]-if it really be a living obligation, contingent only upon this condition, that bis conduct is such that we can honestly approve it. That is the present condition of affairs in connection with the Ameer of Afghanistan. I have stated distinctly to the House that there have been full communications between him and the Viceroy of India, and that the language he holds and the prin-ciples he amounces are those which absolutely entitle tim to call upon us to act in concert and in council with him; to act for him, and, as far as we can, with him, to protect him in the possession of his just rights. [Cheers.]

Well, with this view, a plan was formed for the deditation of the frontiers between Afghanistan and what was only yesterday the Turkoman country, but what has now become, by rapid process, Russian territory. We have made very rapid progress ourselves in various quarters of the world, and the idea, which, beyond all, I desire to carry along with me, at every step of this painful and auxious process. is the determina-tion to make every allowance and concession to those with whom we are dealing that we should claim for ourselves. ["Hear!" "Hear!"] Therefore, I will only say that this territory has rapidly become Russian; and that Russia is now in immediate contact with Afghanistan, and that the plan made for the delimitation of the Afghan territory has, unhappily, been frustrated to this cont: that it has not yet taken effect in action. The examined hereafter. I am not about to examine them now, or make the delay a matter of charge, but I must coint out a notorious fact, that it allowed for military advances upon debated ground that were ob-viously, and on the face of them, in a high degree danous to the peace and dangerous to the future settle-

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA. However, we set ourselves to bring about an agree-ment with Russia by which we hoped that those dangers might in a great degree be neutralized. That agreement as I think that was the date on which it was tele-traphed to fix Peter Launsden. The agreement con

sisted of a covenant and a consideration. The covenant was that the Russian troops should not advance or attack, provided the Afghan troops did not advance or attack. That was the covenant. There followed a reservation, and the reservation was that, unless in the case of some extraordinary accident, such as a disturbance in Fenjsleh, the statu quo should remain undisturbed. I well recollect the feeting which the mention of that reservation created in the House. The same feeling had been created in our own unlinds. It was obvious that we were just as much entitled to insert reservations on our side. I only now refer to this matter in order to describe as well as I can the spirit in which we have endeavored to proceed a spirit of liberal construction and interpretation wherever we thought we could apply it without sacrifice of honor or days.

duy.

Exceptions might have been taken to that reservation as covering large contingeacies had we been inclined to examine it in a spirit of cavilling and criticism. But we determined to give credit, to the parties to that agreement, and we acted upon that duty, and I did not in this House say one word to impute evil color to that reservation. We thought it our duty to give that construction to the reservation, and I do not say that the construction is shown to have been wrong. Come what may ["Hear!" "Hear!"] I am bound to say that, although the House was somewhat startled by the reservation, I believe the agreement was accepted by the House as a binding covenant. It was a very solemn covenant, involving great issues. There were thousands of men, on the one side, standing for their country, and, on the other side, for what they though their patriotic duty, placed in a position of dangerous contiguity and n danger of bloody collision. This engagement came between the danger and the people exposed to it, and we believed that it would be recognized as one of the most sacred covenants ever made between two great nations and that there would be rivalry between the two Powers to sift the incident that followed to the end and ascertain how it had come about and who and where were the persons upon whom responsibility for it rested. ["Hear!"]

HOW "THE BLOODY ENGAGEMENT" OCCURRED. Exceptions might have been taken to that reservation

HOW "THE BLOODY ENGAGEMENT" OCCURRED. All this remains in suspense. What happened i The bloody engagement of the 30th of March followed the covenant I shall overstate nothing I shall not purposely overstate anything. All I say is this: That that woeful engagement of the 30th of March distinctly showed that one party, or both, had, either through ill-will or through unfortunate mishap, failed to fulfil the conditions of the engagement. We considered it, and we consider it still, to be the duty of failed to fulfil the conditions of the engagement. We considered it, and we consider it still, to be the duty of both countries, and above all, I will say, it is for the honor of both countries, to examine how and by whose fault this calamity came about. I will have no foregone conclusion. I will not anticipate that we are in the right, and although I have perfect confidence in the honor and intelligence of our officers (cheers), I will not now assume that they may not have been misted. I will prepare myself for the issue, and I will abide by it as far as I can in a spirit of impartiality. What I say is, that those who have caused such an engagement to fail ought to become known to their own Government and to each contracting party. I will not say we are even now in possession of all the facts of the case, but we are in our minds hapressions unfavorable to the conduct of some of those who form the other party to these negotiations; but I will not deviate from the strictest principle of justice in anticipating anything of the ultimate issue of that fair inquiry which we desire to prosecute, and are endeavoring to prosecute. The cause of that deplorable collision may be uncertain. Whose was the provocation is a matter of the ulmost consequence. We know that the attack was a Russian attack. We know that the Afghans surfered in life, in spirit and in repute. We know that a blow was struck at the credit and authority of a sovereign who is our protected ally and who had committed no offence. All I say is, we cannot in that state of things close this book and say, "We will look into it no more." We must do our best to have right done in this matter.

DEMANDS OF JUSTICE AND THE CALLS OF HONOR. Under these circumstances there is a case for prepara-tion, and I hope that the House will feel with me, after what I have said, the necessity we are under of holding the Soudanese funds available for service elsewhere. I the Soudanese funds available for service elsewhere. I hope the House will not press upon us-a demand for time, which can have no other effect than propagating here and elsewhere the belief that there is some indecision in the mind of Parliament loud cheers); whereas, I believe that, with one heart and one soul, and one purpose only, while reserving the absolute liberty of judging the conduct of the Government and visiting them with its consequences, the House will go forward to perform and meet the demands of justice and the calls of honor, and will, subject only to justice and to honor, labor for the purposes of peace. [Loud and general cheers].

The vote to pass the entire credit of \$55,000,000

The vote to pass the entire credit of \$55,000,000 en bloc to the Government, as Mr. Gladstone had requested, was then put from the chair. The credit in this form was at once agreed to without discussion, amid loud and prolonged cheering from both sides. The cheering was renewed and made tumultuous when Mr. Gladstone arose from his place and passed out of the Chamber.

THE COURTS.

MR. CHAFFEE CROSS-EXAMINED. LITTLE PITTSBURG DID NOT "PAN OUT" AS WELL

AS HE EXPECTED, Justice Peckham, in the suit of Artemas H. Holmes against ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee and David H. Moffatt, jr., declined yesterday to permit the defence to present evidence that miners and experts, after examining the Little Pittsburg Mine, were anxious to buy the stock. He held that enough testimony on this point had been taken. Mr. ( haffee was cross-examined at much length by Francis N. Bangs and said that he had been more or less in public life since he was first elected to the United States Senate. He had addressed the Senate this moment is a simple and very narrow one; what we present to you is a case for preparation. Is there or is there not any case for preparation | [Cheers.] Look at the facts before us. Try them by that test and no other. veloped. He did not know whether it would "pan out" \$20,000,000, the amount of the capital stock. He imagined from the amount developed that at least \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 would be realized, and thought that the amount might be \$100,000,000. When he wrote in one of his letters that the mine was more promising than he had expected, he meant that it was developing better than he had expected. There was a great deal more ore in sight than in July, 1879. He was not positive whether he was present at a meeting of the executive committee on January 9, 1880, or whether the report of Joseph C. Wilson, the superintendent of the mine, was read at that time. He did not know whether Mr. Wilson was present at that meeting. In July and Angust, 1879, when the witness visited the mine, the ore was in blocks. He thought then that there was a larger amount of ore than was reported.

"You refer Luppose." said Mr. Barga, "to are con-

was reported.
"You refer. I suppose," said Mr. Hangs, "to ore concelled from sight. Was not this a matter of conjecture and speculation!"
"In mining parlance," replied the witness, "we make what we call reliable calculations, from the ore in

what we call reliable calculations, from the ore in sight."

Mr. Chaffee said the calculations in this case did not turn out to be what was expected. The first intention of the projectors was to keep half the stock. Afterward they were induced to part with it be cause the directors were said to be selling the stock short, and had reports came from the mine. They then gave up paying dividends. "Selling short." explained the witness, "is selling something that you haven't get." He had no record of dividends paid. Mr. Blaine was a stockholder and received dividends. "It books would show the amount of his dividends.

"I think," said Mr. Chaffee, in response to a question by Mr. Sewell, "that Mr. Blaine bought stock soon after the general examination of the mine. He paid \$20 a share."

the general examination of the mine. He paid \$20 a share."

Q.—How many shares did he own? A.—I don't remember. It may have been 1,000 shares or iess.

B.—Did you make any difference between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Helmes in the price asked for the stock? A.—It was never sold for less than \$20 a share.

The witness said Dodge, Potter & Co. received \$2 a share for selling the stock—In all over \$100,000. He had been waiting for two months for this suit to come on. He had, purchased a house in this city, and had given it to his daughter, the wife of U. S. Grant, jr. Mr. Bangs asked what firm the son-in-law of the witness had been connected with, and the response was "Grant & Ward."

George C. Lyman, secretary of the Little Pittshorg Company, gave the names of those to whom the stock was issued and the amounts. The trial will be continued te-day.

ONE SIDE OF THE HOYT CASE CLOSED. TESTIMONY FOR THE PROPONENTS TO BE GIVEN

In the Hoyt will case yesterday on cross-exmination Dr. James A. Milne said he had been called into the case as an expert by Mr. Coukling. Being asked whether he expected to be paid, he replied: "I certainly did not propose to come into this case without being Dr. Milne gave the details of a conversation held with Mr. Hoyt at luncheon, at which another was pres ent, who heard what was said. "He'll be willing to tell you when he comes on the stand," the Doctor added.

"I don't ask you that," said Senator Evarts. "Well, I tell you for your information," returned the witness.

"Now, I don't want any more of that," said the Surrogate sharply. "Hereafter answer the questions simply as they are put to you."

Several similar episodes occurred. The witness was again taken in hand by ex-Governor Butler as fol-

ows:
Q.—You know you were at lunch! A.—To the best of any recollection. Yes, I know I was.
The ex-Governor—Now we've got at something that

The ex-Governor-Now we've got at something that you know.

Mr. Evarts—He is your witness, you know. You're not cross-examining him.

Ex-Governor Butler—That's something that I know.

Aaron Kann testified that, as the attorney employed in the preparation of the case for the contestant, he had received from Mr. Demeray some letters addressed to him by Jesse Hoyt. He had obtained them only to be shown to Mr. Conkling as counsel in the case, and said he would regard it as a breach of professional confidence to produce them, unless ordered to do so by the Surrogate so ordered, and they were placed in evidence. They were two letters in which Mr. Hoyt inclosed checks for small amounts, and were regarded as useful in showing that the testator was of sound mind.

General Pryor read from a book written by Dr. Millard

sound mind.

Ganeral Pryor read from a book written by Dr. Millard a diagnosis of Mr. Hoyt's case. A motion to strike out portions of the expert testimony, made by General Butler, was denied. The contestant's case was declared to be closed, and it was arranged that testimony for the proponents should be taken this morning at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, April 28 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: Marsaret C. Remington, respondent, agt. William P. Walker, ext., etc., appellant, Judgment modified, and as modified affirmed without costs to either party in this Court. Charles C. Motel, infant, etc., respondent, agt. The Sixth-

ave. Railroad Company, appellant. Judement reversed and a new trial granted, costs to abide the event. Edward J. McGeon, receiver, etc., appellant egt. Thomas Mackellar, and others, respondents. Judement ammed with costs. Mackellar, and others, respondents. Justiment an acceptances and charles G. S. Paker, appellant, agt. Jarvis S. Baker, respondent, Order affirmed with costs.

Eabert F. Little, receiver, etc., appellant, agt. Thervas Lynch, respondent. Order of General Term reversed; that of special Term affirmed with costs.

Rolton finil, and others, respondents, agt, the United States Reflector Company, appellant; Peter Bowe, Sheriff, etc., appellant. Appeals dismissee with costs.

In repetition of Edmund Waring and another. Order modified and affirmed as to the appointment of a trustee only, with costs.

The following motions were made:

Johnson agt. Andrews. Motion to amend remittitur.

Johnson agt. Andrews. Motion to amend remittitur.
Moore agt. Hegeman. Motion to recall remittitur.
Elias Q. Horton, respondent, agt. Coffin. S. Brown. ex rel.
appellant. Motion to se wance as preferred submitted.
Erra Canlkins, respondent, agt. Desforth D. Balton and
another administrators appellant. Motion to date decision
mune pro time as of March 21, 1885.
Following are the appeals from orders:

Following are the appeals from orders:

No. 817—The People ex rel. Thomas Byrnes, appellant, agt. Stephen B. French and others, Commissioners, respondents. Vedder Van Dyck for appellant; D. J. Daen for respondents. No. 682—Lewis J. Goddard, receiver appellant; agt. Stephen Stiles, respondent. J. Q. Van Voorhis for appellant, W. H. Adams for respondent. So. 798—Jacob Crounse and others, appellants, agt. Harlow G. Borthwick, sherrif, etc., respondent. Charles E. 1de for appellant, Franklin Pierce for respondent. No. 812—Eucenis Ruce, respondent. Rock of the Commission of the Commissi ont. No. 816—Anne Smith, respondent, agt. Philip Smith.
No. 816—Anne Smith, respondent, agt. Philip Smith
appellant, William H. Newman for appellant; Scott Lord

No. 310 America is the day calendar for appellant; Score appellant. William H. Newman for appellant; Score appellant. However, the second of t The following is the day calendar for April 29: Nos. 116, 161, 163, 167, 169, 180, 188, 52.

CALENDARS THIS DAY.

| SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II—Before Beach, | SUPERME COURT—CROURT—PART I.—Before Macomber J.— Nos. 270., 3818, 365. 4, 4133, 4135, 3253, 3269, 1041, 225., 3469, 2818, 3275., 3418, 4123, 1313, 2808, 2270, 11444, 1866, 28074, 2648, 4328, 4194. SUPERME COURT—CROURT—PART II.—Before Andrews, J.—Case on McAllum agt. Long Island Ratiroad Company. No day calendar. SUPERME COURT—CROURT—PART III.—Before Peckham, J.—Nos. 528, 4148, 3220, 794, 3142, 3176, 3352, 3485, 2787, 3154, 1900, 2121, 631, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 600, 3215. SURGOGATE'S COURT—Bolling, S.—Will of Jesse Hort at 11 | Mingrat of the court of the

600, 3215.
SURGOATE'S COURT—Rollins. S.—Will of Jesse Hort at 1: a. ng will of Daniel F. Shap at 1:30 p. m.; will of Clara E Pease at 2 p. in.
SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Before Sedgwick, C. J.—NO day calendar.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Truax, J.—Advourned for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Adjourned for term. term.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIALTERM—PART III.—Before Ingra
ham J.—Nos. 853, 859, 280, 954, 614.
COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, C. J.—No 

CAPTAIN PHELAN SEES THE SIGHTS. Captain Thomas Phelan, who is staying at th Continental Hotel awaiting the trial of Richard Shor which is expected to come on to-day, visited many of th principal points of interest in the city yesterday wit principal points of interest in the city yesteruay with his ten-years old boy. He sauntered up Broadway after breakfast and went into Madison Square Garden to see the dog show, where everybedy turned to gaze at the force man from Kausas. He carried his revolvers in his pocket, and his boy walked by his side. He then walked to the Brooklyn Eridge, and returned at the request of the young son, who said: "Pan, I want to see O'Donovan Rossa's office, and the place where you fell on the side walk."

Rosa's office, and the place walk."

Thither they bent their steps, and remained opposite The United Irishman office while the father explained points of interest around that notorious building. In answer to an inquiry as to how he thought the trial would go, Phelan said that he did not care. "They can con vict or acquit just as they like," said he, " but if I have to remain for a year I will in order to see it finished."

TO STOP THE FREE DISTRIBUTION OF COAL. Board of Charities, has informed the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor that she will second their efforts to stop the further distribution of free coal by the city. Every year the Board of Estimate makes an Mrs. Lowell, Commissioner of the State by the city. Every year the Board of Estimate makes an appropriation for that purpose, and Mrs. Lowell and others who have investigated the matter agree that the coal distributed in that way fails to reach the more deserving families. Politicians have too much to do with its distribution. Mrs. Lowell and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, have given notice now of their intention to stop the practice if possible, in order that those who have been accustomed to rely on this coal for their winter's supply may be warned in

"SAUERKRAUT" MELODIES AT "THE HUR,"

That we live to tell the tale, -I mean of Ger-That we live to fell the late.—I mean of the new man opera,—is due to the native integrity of the New England constitution. We have gone through two weeks of what Colonel Mapleson calls the "samerkrant opera," the tells us he is coming next week to show us what art is. Meantime, during our benighted condition during Colonel Mapleson's enforced absence, we went punchally to the "sauerkrant" melodies at 7:30 p. m., and returned to our altars and our fires about 12:30 a. m. fome of us suggested that it would be far wiser to begin at 7 in the morning, as they do the Passon Play at Ober-Ammergau, and thus finish say in senson for a 6 o'clock linner, but Mr. Damrosch did not heed the suggestion.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

NEW-YORK, April 28, Nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain less than on the preceding week was shown by the visible sup-ply statement of last Saturday, published by the Prodnee Exchange to-day. The decline in corn was over 1.100,000 bushels. The loss in wheat was smaller than had been generally expected. The figures for this week, as compared with those of last week, are as follows: Wheat, 40,451,148 bushels, a decrease of 981,533 bushels; corn, 9,121,508 bushels, a decrease of 1,165,687 bushels; cats, 2,395,689 bushels. a decrease of 118,596 bushels; total grain, 51,968,345 bushels, a falling off of 2,265,816 bushels. The Chicago Board of Trade attement shows a decline of 1,053,720 bushels of wheat, 1,028,886 bushels of corn and 42,270

Board of Trade statement shows he is of corn and 42,270 bushels of wheat, 1,028,886 bushels of corn and 42,270 bushels of oats.

Irregularity was the principal characteristic of the grain speculation to-day and most of the activity was contined to the early dealings. The opening was higher on the influence of the warlike cable news, but a decline followed, and after that a rally. In the afternoon, with little business doing by reason of the early adjournment of the Chicago Board of Trade, the markets were steady, and wheat closed with gains ranging from \(\frac{1}{2}\pi^2\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) bus, \(\frac{1}{2}\) for the carled were: \(\frac{1}{2}\) and, \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) and, \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\) for \(\frac{1}{2}\)

At New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston the receipts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 74,842 bushels; corn, 99,502 bushels; oats, 64,652 bushels; total grain, 228,956 bushels; flour, 36,528 barrels. The receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis were; Wheat, 98,959 bushels; corn, 175,521 bushels; oats, 106,637 bushels; total grain, 381,117 bushels; flour, 57,549 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 28 (Special) .- The "bulls" were evidently determined that the last day in the old room should not be signalized by anything that could e construed into a victory for their persistent enemies. With that determination they assembled early and in force and took possession of every pit. The opening was brisk at an advance for June wheat on first bid of % eent over yesterday's close, it being soon crowded up to 915g 3914 cents, with July at 937g cents. Corn was steady and firm at 484 cents, and pork advanced 5 to 74g cents.

The "bears" were inclined to growl over the waste of The "bears" were inclined to growl over the waste of a day that might have brought them sundry shekels, but it was deemed useless to lick axainst the inevitable and they joined the "bulls" in yelling down all attempts at trading.

The following were the closing prices for the day:
June wheat, 914c; July wheat, 934; 2934c; June corn, 4776c; July corn, 458; 454c; May pork, \$11 771a;
June pork, \$11 874c; June lard, \$6 95; July lard, \$7 024c.

LESS GRAIN AND MORE FRUIT AND WINE. SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Crop reports from all parts of the State show that the grain yield in all the counties except one will be from one-quarter to three .

quarters of that of last year. This is largely due to the decreased acreage. The fruit districts report largely increased acreage and promising crops. What is lost in grain will be made up in fruit and wine. grain will be made up in fruit and wine.

Milwaukur. April 28.—Wheat weak: No. 2 Cash. 88c.;
Mily 88c.; June, 90 to. Corn quiet. Oats firm No. 2.34 to
25 to. 8 pc-No. 1, 71c. Batley-No. 2, 62c. Provisions
-Miss Fork, Cash or May, \$11.76; June, \$11.85. LaruPrime Steam. Cash or May, \$6.85; June, \$600. ButterChoice Cramery, 17-220c. Checae—Best Cream. 10-21 to.
Eggs.—Fresh, 11-211 to. Receipts.—Flour, 2500 bbiz. Wheat,
6,300 bush.; Barley, 27,000 bush. Shipments.—Flour, 10.600
bbls.; Wheat, 7,400 bush.; Barley, 3,400 bush. THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, APRIL 28. THE GENERAL LIST.

	Onen-	market de		Fi.	-	Approximately 1	Shares	т.
Name.		Hight.	Low't		Bid.	A'K'd	nold.	ı
BeNYALD	00	1 90	90	90	891	91	30	П
Can Pamne	364	3632	36 19	3616		3612	25	
Centof NJ	100.1	30%				864		1
Cen Pacific	314	314	3118	31 %		31%	90	t:
C'A Citat anat	0	1 2	8 10	8	712	11 lg	125	13
Chie & NW	951	9512	951€	05%	95%	9538	4,800	
co. pref	1304	1201	1304	1301	1291	130	10	10
CM & St P	1203	13019	13074	70%			12,700	н
C St C M A C	1 70%	71	70%	70%	70%	70 'a	400	
CStPM&O.D	20	203	20	2014	20	201		
CELL WISO'D.	764	7612	75%	75%	7512	7614	755	1
CBurd Q	1211		121	121	121	1214	815	1
CRI & Pac	1113	113	112%	11234	112	113	490	
CCC&1	20	20	29	29	2334	30	100	ш
Della & W	1954	10634		10354	105%	105%	11,780	
D. & H.Canat D & Rio G Ev & T H Ill Cent	82	814	H2	824	82	82%	400	
D & Rto G	63,	63	6%	629	61a	649	25	1
EV&TH	46	48	46	46	45	47	200	н
Ill Cent	127	127	127	127	12604	127	300	
1 15. OC W	11	11	11	11	11	114	100	
Lake Shore	69	504	587g	587 <sub>8</sub>	584	56 %	1,845	18
LE & W Manhar Cons Mem & Cha:	6	6	6	6	. 5	6	100	
Manhar Cona	sita	99	Stille		87%	8814	1,947	E.
Mem & Chat	9.9	38	38	38	37	88	200	
M. B. & T	181	18%		186%	18%	1842	1,500	1
Mo. Pacine	951	8549	11534		954		600	
Mor & Easex.	100	124	1225	12212		125	122	
MOT OF EMBER.	124	124	122.3			89 42	9,870	п
N. Y. Cent	901	9034	*80.A	8949	14	24	500	
NYCESL 1. NYLE&W	2	120	. 2	2	4.7			П
NILEGW	124	1234	12%	1234	12	12%		L
NIGNE	.1 20 la	21%	2014	21%	214	2112		В
NYANII	1864	187	1864	1864	187	190	69	Е
NYS&W	24	210	12 49			8	100	п
NY H& W.prf	6	6	6	- 0	- 6	649	200	P
Northern Pac.	174	174	1719	174	173	18	120	1
North Pac pfd.	40	40%	397	397	307	40	3,900	
0 R & N	764	75%	76	75%	7519	75%	1,510	1
Oregon Trans.	144	144	14%	1434	144	14%	5,360	
PD& E	104	1019	1012		10	11	310	н
Phil & Read	15%				15%	16	200	
St P M &M	No.			8719	874	89	100	1
Texas Pac	100	10%	1034	10%	104		660	1
Umon Pag	494		49%	49%	4919		8,075	
Umon Pac Wabash	24		21,	219	212		600	1
Warren P.T.	1440	118	118				40	ш
Am Tel & Cab	1112	57	57	57	56	57	20	
Am rei & Cab	57	58%	55.54	58%	685w		2,020	н
W U Tetegrapi	585	98%	20.00	94%		95	5	
Am Express	1943	1)429	9432	58	62	53	20	1
US Express	0.0	53	53			110	4.5	Н
Wella & F Ext	110%	110%	110%	110%	109	54%		
Pactue Man	04%	54 m	54%	04%	544	04.74	1,768	1
Col Cot	80	923	89	91%	104		200	L
		10%	101					

BOND.	S AND BANK ST	OUKS.
Tenn Compromise	Mil & St Paul con	ET Va & Ga ba
bils	5,0001243	1,000. 83453
75,00055	Mo Pac 1st con	Gal Har & San An
Missouri 6s 1887	5,000 815 99%	West'n div
1,000 106	5,000#20933	5,000923
Atlantic & Pac 1s	5,000, 820, 99%	7,00092
Western div	2,000 100%	Intern'l & G N lat
5,00073	1 . 000 100	1,000, 108
10,000 72%	13,000 100 N Y W S & Buff 1st	1,000 108
Atlantic & Pac	1.000	Kan Pac 1st conso
ine	60,000 2934	10,000 1004
5,000,16%	11,00029% NY Lake E & W	10,000 1005 Lake Shore 2d res
Atch Col & Pac 1st	NY Lake E & W	con
10,000 924	new 2d consols	30,000 1154
But CR&N 1st	25,0005439	Mich Cen 5's 1931
500 10732	15,000 51%	1.009 1005
Ches & Ohio lat	N Y Elevated ist	Mo K & Tex ge 0
Series B	1,000 119%	10,000763
5,00064	4,000 118%	Mil & St P
4,00063	10,000 11919	Term 5s
1,000624	Chicago and	1,000 913
Canada South'n 1st	N W 25 yr deb 5s	60,00091
Guaranteed	1,0000834	Met Elevated 2d
3,000,98%	1,000 98%	16,000 974
14,000,	North Mo lat	NYNH&H4s
Ch & E Ill consoi	1,000 1084	1,0001094
5,000100	N Y Contexton	North Pac 1st conp
5,000 100%	5,000 106	2,0001045
10,000 100%	Ohio & Mins 2d	5,000 1043
C St P M & O con	2,000110%	5,600 1043
1,000111	Ottumwa C Faita &	10,000 1044
CRI & PEX 5s	St Paul 1st 58	10,000 1043 Oregon & Trans lat
1,000 1084	5.000 10119	1,000
Den & Rie Gd Let	Oregon Short Las	1,000
2,000 94	5,030,9032	St L & San Fr 2d
Fort Wayne 1st	5.000	Class B
5,000 139%	Pac of Mo 1st m	5.000 1003
Kan Pac 65	3,000 105%	Utah So'n Gen Mt
Den div ass'ntd	Richmond & Dan	The state of the s
4,000, 111	181.04	1,00099
LE&Winc	5,000 1011c	Central Iowa 1st
Sandusky div	7,00010112	coupon off
25,00010	Son Pac of Clat	1,000 100
Louisville & Nash	5,000 914	Chie st Pi & M la
consol	StL&IM	9,000 122
5,000,117	Cairo Ark & T lat	Del & Hud coup 9
green mater day	1,000,108	N Y U & St L 1st
5,000 90%	StPal Min & M.2d	
15.000	2,000 110 g	N Y C & N G1 M
Mokan & Txgenba	Toledo & Wabash	Trust Co cert'ts
7,00060	con convertible	5,000 40
32,00059%	the 4,000 80 Chic & N W S F	Oregon Im Co 1st
Mok & Tex con	deb ba	11,00083
2 000 78 10734	10,000 9919	Oregon R & Nv 1s
g 000 107%	A training	THE RESIDENCE OF RECORD AND ADDRESS.

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

-	Hid.	Asked.	At the State of State	Bld.	Laked
City on new	9034	107	Northern Pacida preferred	397	40
Pennsy'va Hall'd. Beading	行李清	724	North Cent. RH.	42	421
inert	74%	74%	Phil., com	1 7 <sub>6</sub>	2
Northern Pacific	30%	1945	Buffalo, N. Y. and Phil pref	2%	3.8
COM	1754	17%	Phila & Etto	11734	

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

707777777777		Boston, April 2	18, 18	354
Eastern R. R. 68. I. N. Y. & N. E. 78. I. N. Y. & N. E. 78. I. N. Y. & N. E. 78. I. Locaton & Albany I. Locaton & Manne I. Chie, Hur. & Q'Cy. I. Castorn R. R. Finnt & Pere Mar. R. & F. S. Y. & N. F. E. 1.	av. To-dav.  2b <sub>2</sub> 2b <sub>2</sub> 5b <sub>3</sub> 2b <sub>4</sub> 5b <sub>4</sub> 5b <sub>4</sub> 122b <sub>4</sub> 122b <sub>6</sub> 122b <sub>4</sub> 122b <sub>6</sub> 120b <sub>4</sub> 12b <sub>4</sub> 12b <sub>7</sub> 12b <sub></sub>	Butland, prof. Calumet & Hecla Catalon Frankin. Quilbey. Wis. Central R R com Finit. P M pfd Oscools. Mex. Cent. com Mexican Central by serial	160	0-day. 14 160 81 7574 8 92% 5744 2034

TUESDAY, April 28-P. M. All there was of to-day's stock speculation was de-veloped in the first half-hour of business. Prices were

opened with a whoop at 14 3 12 per cent above last even ing's figures, and for the remainder of the day were held comparatively steady at the advances. As to any real business, there was little or none done. The total recorded transactions amounted only to 81,466 shares. Central and Hudson, which yesterday the leading stock, to-day was sa with transactions of 9,300 shares, and the stock was conspicuous only for being in figures the weakest on the list; it opened up % at 90% and declined to 89% at 80% while the majority of stocks show final gains of Is a haper cent. The day's news was of the usual mixed character relative to a European war and a continuation and aggravation of the war between the Western railways; still the theory of the Street is that a possible sadden settlement of the Western question makes speculation on the short side particularly dangerous Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which usually furnishes information of its business only once or twice a year, furnishes the Street with a new feature with ts almost daily reports of the business to date for the nonth of April. Of course the extra business in carryng United States sailors and marines and stores to the Isthmus because of the troubles there gives the present traffic a favorable comparison with ordinary seasons. The market closed duli and featureless. State bonds were dull except in Tennessee compromise,

which sold at 55. There were no transactions in city while soid at 35. There were all the market was bank stocks.

Government bonds were quiet but the market was atrong with the bids advanced 3s per cent for the 4s and 4p per cent for the coupons 43g. Annexed are the closing quotations:

The general bond market was dull and inclined to soft-The general bond market was dull and inclined to softness. The apprehension of future defaults in the payment of interest is on the increase. To-day doubts about Peoria, Decatur and Evansville found expression in free offerings of firsts Evansville found expression in free offerings of firsts Evansville division at material concessions from last sales. Erie second consols were steady at 5442-5543. Canada Southern firsts were sustained at 18-to-623. Canada Southern firsts were sustained at 18-to-623. Canada Southern firsts were sustained at 19-fg-2963. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were caster at 78 and West Shore 5 were steady at 29-fg-295. Missouri Pacific consols declined 19-to-100 and soid at 09-4, seller 20 days. Missouri, Kansas and Texas consols were off 4 at 107; the general 6s were steady at 76-3, and the 5s at 59-7g-26 seller 20 days. Missouri Line 6s were up to 90-3, New-York Elevated firsts rose 5g-to-119-12; Mostropolitan seconds were off 5g at 97-4s. Lake Shore second consols were ont 5g at 97-4s. Lake Shore second consols were ont 19-to-100-9g. Atlantic and Pacific firsts, Westers division, declined 14g to 72-1g, and Northern Pacific firsts were off 5g at 104-1s.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance 81, 258, 371, made up by gains of \$982,250 currency and 276,071 and 19-by gains of \$982,250 currency and 276,071 coin; but it is probable that \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was furnished by a transfer of \$1,000,000 of the gain was \$1,000,

the rate momentarily to 2 per cent, but it closed at 1½ per cent.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows:
Exchanges, 862,626,845; balances, 83,461,206.

The United States Treasurer at Washington to-day received \$761,000 National bank notes for redemption; the customs receipts were \$953,364 and the internal revenue receipts were \$271,488. The gold balance of the Treasury is down to \$18,810,002.

The foreign exchanges were quiet and hardly as firm, but quotations for bosiness were unchangedas follows:
Bankers' bills, \$4.804 and \$4.884 for iong and short sterling respectively; 5.19% and 5.17 for francs; 94½ and 95 for reichmarks; 40 and 40¼ for guilders.

The foreign unarksis to-day were unsettled and irregular. In London British consols opened off ½ per cent at lar.

declined to 77.8245, against 77.8745 last evening, and sight exchange on London was easier at 25.38 france to the £. The Bank of England continues to steadily make gains in builion, a fact that in the face of the ease in the money market shows some special effort in that direction; to day's gain was £151,000 on balance. American securities in London were neglected. United States 448 are quoted up is at 115, and quotations for American railways were irregular, after the fashion of yesterday's closing figures in the home markets.

RAILROAD EARNINGS. BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN.

	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE O			
	Number of miles	1883. 713 \$52,668 793,741	1884. 824 \$48,438 781,075	1885, 988 \$14,398 870,772
1		GO AND AI		010,110
	Number of miles		The state of the s	849
	Third week in April Jan. 1 to April 21	\$161,837	\$184,027	\$157.199
1	ILLIN	OIS CENTR	AL.	
	Number of miles Third week in April Jan. 1 to April 21	1,908 \$225,372 3,878,129	1,933 \$230,279 3,595,155	\$231,500 3,782,116
d		K AND WE	ISTERN.	
	Month of March Gross earnings Expenses.	1885. \$219.320 134,245	1884. \$210,208 134,083	Inc. \$9,022 Inc. 162
	Net earnings	\$35,075	\$76,214	Inc. \$8,860
	Gross carnings	\$645,951 384,513	\$648,675 401,080	Dec. 16,566
	Net earnings Exports of merchand		\$247,595 lew-York:	Inc.\$13,812
	For the week	020.044	#5,934,831 88,033,745	\$5,847,570 98,456,271
	Total since Jan. 1. \$116.	027,813 \$	93,968,576	\$104,803,841
	EUROPEAN F	NANCIA	L MARKET	4-
	12,30 p. m.—Consola 95			

12.30 p. m.—Consols, 95% for money and for the account; United States Four and a half Per Cent Bonds, 115; Cauadian Pacific, 37% Eric Second Consols, 55%; Illinois Central, 120 b; Mexican Ordinary, 29%. New-York Cutral, 92; Pennsylvanta, 55b; Reading, 5%; 1 p. m.—Consols, 95 9.16 for both mony and the account, 1.30 p. m.—Paris advices quote Three Per Ceut Rentes at 77; Iranes 95 centimes for the account, 2.00 p. m.—Consols, 95% for both money and for the account, 4 p. m.—Consols, 95% for both money and the account, Allantic and Great Western First Mortgage Trustees' Certificates, 27% Eric Second Consols, 55% St Paul Common, 72%, New-York Central, 92% Frennsylvania, 55%. Paris advices quote Three per cent Rentes at 77 francs 82% centimes for the account.

10 p. m.—Consols, 95% for both money and for the account.
5:00 p. m.—Consols, 95% for money and for the account.
Paris advices quote exhange on London at 25 france 38
centimes for checks.
The amount of bullon gone into the Bank of England
on balance to-day is £15,1000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL..

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT COUPON 48 AND 4128

desiring to have them converted into REGIS-TERED BONDS can do so through us without charge. Under the present system of paying interest on registered bonds by checks sent from the Treasury direct to the address of the holder, registration not only avoid; the risk attending coupon bonds, but renders the collecting of interest much more safe, simple and convenient.

A. S. HATCH & CO., Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st.

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1885. ACTUAL SALES. Open High Low. Final Sold. Plymouto Sterra Nevada.... Standard Con Union Con Total sales for the day ..... ..... 5,800

\* Seller 10 days. CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 188%. 

STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE APIL 28.—Cotton dull Midding, 10 %. Flour from thoward strone and Western Stone, \$3 25 28.75; do. Extra \$4 18.0 and \$1.0 and \$1.

Corn. 108.000 busis

BOSTON, ADRII 28.—Flour firm: Western Superdue, \$3.25

#853 50 EXTRA 33 75 #85 00. Patent Spring Wheats, \$3.00 #8

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Wheats, \$5.00 #85 85, Corn strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Winter Theorems Strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Winter Winter Theorems Strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Winter Theorems Strong

#87 26. Patent Winter Winter Theorems Strong

#86 26. Patent Winter Theorems Data, 11 500 bush.; Shorta, 14,000 bush.; Bariey, bush.; BIFFARO, N.Y. April 28, "Flower firm sales 2,500 bbis.; best pring Roller Patent, 88 75; Family Winter, 80 75; F. M. West cell, sales 6,500 bush, No. 1 Hard at \$1 0.7 9, 200; West and sales 6,500 bush, No. 1 Hard at \$1 0.7 9, 200; Markey, No. 3 White at 458. Barley steady and quiet. By neglected, Railroad freights steady; Wheat, 64g., Corn. 54g., 1 1048. Barley, 1960, bor 100. Barley, 12g., Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbis. Wheat, 44,000 bush.; Corn. 26,000 bush.; Rye. — bush. Barley, 800 bush. Corn. 26,000 bush.; Oats, 1,000 bush.; Rye. — bush. Barley, 800 bush. Barley, 800 bush.

soo bush. Shipments—Flour, 1,200 bols. Wheat, Sc,000 bush. Corn, 2,000 bush. Carts, 1,600 bush. Raye. — bush. Barley. Soo bush
CINCINSAII. ADril 28 — Flour quiet but steady. Family, \$4.25 mps 4.50, Fancy. \$4.60 mps 5.00. Wheat steady. No. 2 Red. \$1.05. recents \$1,500. shipments. 6,000 bush. Corn steady. No. 2 Mixed. 40 5,500. shipments. 6,000 bush. Corn steady. No. 2 Mixed. 40 5,500. shipments. 6,000 bush. Corn steady. No. 2 Mixed. 40 5,500. shipments. 6,000 bush. Corn steady. No. 2 Mixed. 40 5,500. shipments. 6,000 bush. So Fork 400. Buildings of the steady shipments. 60 bush. Short-rib. \$5.05. Buildings of the steady shipments. 60 short-rib. \$5.05. Buson stong and steady. Show firm and unchanged at \$1.13. Buson ticlear, \$7.10 Whiskey firm and unchanged at \$1.13. Buson ticlear, \$7.10 Whiskey firm and unchanged at \$1.13. Buson ticlear, \$7.10 whiskey firm and unchanged at \$1.13. Bush of the shipments. 50 head.

Chicago. April 28 — Flour steady and quiet. Choic of Winter Wheat. \$4.50 mps 5.5 mps 7.5 how Grades. \$1.00 mps 5.50 mps 7.5 mps 7.5 how Grades. \$1.00 mps 5.50 mps 7.5 mps 7.5 how Grades. \$1.00 mps 5.50 mps 7.5 mps 7.5

April. 42243c; Mar. 422174c; June 424-2175c. Receipts—Pionr. 5.000 prils: Wheat, 1.000 logsit. Corn. 70,000 bush. Oats, 15.000 bush. Shipmanta—Wheat 52,000 bush. Corn. 40,000 bush. Colts. 4,000 bush. Colts. 4,000 bush. DETROIT. April 22.—Wheat dail: No. 1 Whits \$1.03. cash; April. \$1.03. May, \$1.034; June. \$1.025, \$0.2 Red. Cash. \$1.01; April, \$1.01; May, \$1.014. No. 3 Red. vic. Corn. No. 2, 514c. Oats—Light Mixed, 4042. No. 2 White 39c; No. 2, 33c.

2, 38c.

PROBLE, Ill., April 28.—Corn firm: Hirh Mixed. 483-190c.

No. 2 Mixed. 483-6. Oats active: No. 2 White, 384
383-6. No. 2 Mixed. 764-83 c. Rve firm; No. 2 68c.

Receipts.—Corn, 16,000 birsh: Octa 15,000 birsh: birtomenta.

Corn, 6,000 birsh: Cata, 3 ,000 birsh. Corn. 6,000 bush: Cars. 3 ,000 bush.

St. 1.0018, April 28, Flour dail: XX, \$2.95@83.00 XXX, \$3.00@83.70; Family St 80.25.00; Choice, \$4.35.25.44.5, Fancy, \$4.70.25.20; Paiente, \$5.50.25.90. Wheat higher, Not 2 Red. 31.01; Casan \$1.02, May \$1.03.7, June, \$1.01.8, 1.01.8

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, April 23 To most of the traders in oil certificates today the market was a depressing disappointment. Higher prices were expected after the stir and advance yesterday and they were realized, in that there was an early advance to 81 cents, against 80 cents last night. But there were free realizing sales at the rise with the result (after fluctuations down to 80% and up to 81 cents again) of a decline in the late dealings cents again) of a decline in the late dealings to the lowest point of the day. The close was weak and practically below the opening figures, but the volume of business was not large enough to allow a prediction as to the near future to be founded on the day's movements. If the bullish arguments advanced respecting the statistical position of the commodity are worth anything, holders have no reason to surrender their stocks. The range of prices and the total dealings were as follows:

N. Y. Pot. Cons. Ex.

 
 Opening
 80 kg
 80 kg

 Highest
 81
 81

 Lowest
 80
 80

 Final
 80
 80

 Sales, barrels
 2,872,000
 3,972,000

 Clearances yestorday
 3,568,000
 8,404,000
 The clearances elsewhere were: Oil City, 5,830,000; Bradford, 2,530,000, and Pittsburg, 2,826,000 barrels. Refined oil remains unchanged at 7% cents per gallon here and 7% cents in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-York, Tuesday, April 28.—BEEVES.—Receipts were 36 cars of 585 lead—24 cars at Jersey City and 12 cars at 50th-st. All for export Alive and Dressed. No trading in Live Cattle. Feening a trifle finner.

City Dressed Beef firm but quiet at 72.00% for Ordinary to Prime quality, with the general market at 5885.6. Western Dressed duil at 72.00% g. few carcasses aching up to 96. Shipments to-day 1,810 quarters of Beef and 300 carcasses of Mutton in the Wisconsin by Joseph Eastman. The Egyptian Monarch will take out to-morrew 380 Live Cattle for N. Morris, and 927 quarters of Beef and 80 carcasses of Mutton for Swift, Brothers & Co.

CALVES—Receipts were 364 head—160 at Washington Market. 154 at Jersey City, and 51 at 160th-st. The demand for Live Caives was only fair, and while prices were steady early in the day, the feeling was a little wask at the close. Common to Prime State Veals sold at 1-366, and Cholce and Extra Jerseys at 64.40-56, avery few Fancy selected going to 76.

Country Dressed were in light supply, but while a few

Country Dressed were in light supply, but while a few Choice reached a 20th c. general sales were at 6 0 se for Falt to Prime. Prime City Dressed sold up to 9c, and really Choice stock as high as 9-2010c. The market was quiet, however, and as this is moving week and the cool w athlect is highly to bring forward a good many Country Dressed later, dealers predict a lower market before the close of the week. Pressed Buttermilks were selling at 5 2 c. Sales—Hallenbeck & Davis sold 15 Veals, 146 B, at 5 2 c. W. Appleact sold : 12 Jersey Veals, 146 B, at 6 2 c. g. do, 125 B, at 5 4 c. Williamson & Co. sold 12 Jersey Veals, various weights, at 5 2 c.

Williamson & Co. sold 12 Jersey Veals, various weights, at 3-2-3-8-8.

J. S. Richardson & Co. sold 13 Jersey Veals, at 6-2.

C. Collins sold 15 Jersey Veals, 100-250 B, at 6-2.

Jelling, Wicht, Hoag & Co. sold 18 Jersey Veals, at 6-2.

Jelling, Wicht, Hoag & Co. sold S Jersey Veals, 4-2-2.

Egg & Otts sold: 1 Jersey Veal, 148 B, at 5c; 8 do, 125 B, at 6-2.

B, at 6-2.

C. Golling at 6-2.

B, at 6-2.

C. Golling at 6-2.

C. Golling at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 1 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 5 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 6 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 6 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 6 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

G. Giver & Co. sold: 6 Jersey Veals, 150 B, at 6-2.

Sold B, a

down to \$3.0 % 50 per fload 1 and 5 frime at \$5.00 % 10 feet of the choice at \$5.00 % 10 feet at \$1.00 % 10

LIVE STOCK MARKET-BY TELEGRAPH.

Sheep-lecenja 5.75 25 50; Medium, 53 60 254 25; Good, 54 25; Choice, 54 30.

ST. LOUIA, April 28.—Cattle—Recenta 1,000; shipments, 160; market einer, Exports, 50 60 25 50; Good to Conice Shipping, 54 7,025 50; Fair to Medium, 54 65 25 10; Texana 5; 00 25 50; Shipments, 1,400. Common to Medium, 52 2,483 00; Fair to Medium, 54 65 25 10; Texana 5; 00 25 30; Shipments, 1,400. Common to Medium, 52 2,483 00; Fair to Medium, 54 00 25 75.

Hogs-Recentar 16 10 25 40; Heavy, 54 50 25 15; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 40; Theories 10 25 40; Heavy, 54 50 25 45; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 60; Fair Heavy, 54 50 25 45; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 60; Fair Heavy, 54 50 25 45; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 60; Fair Heavy, 54 50 25 45; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 60; Shipments, 1,500; Laght, 54 50 25 60; Shipments, 15 cars; market in cast week 10,000 head; consigned through, 15 cars; market in fair demand: Menium to Good, 54 75 25 50; Good to Choice, 54 20 25 50; Critinary to Choice Lambs, 56 00 25 61 57 60; Head; Head;

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Livempoot, April 28.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton duil: Milding Uplands 5 %t.; do. Milding Orleans, 5 15-16d.; sales, 6,000 baies, including 500 toles for speculation and export; receipts 18,080 tales, including 19,00 bales American. Factures duil; Eplands Low Midding clouse, May and June delivery, 5 41-44d., also 5 45-54d. also 5 55-54d.; do. 50 54-54d.; do. 50 55-54d.; do. 50 55-54d.; do. 50 55-54d.; do. 60 50 55-54d.; do. 60 55-54d.; d

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases. Positively Relieved and Nature

assisted in restoring Vital powers THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY FAMILY IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have **Buffy's Pure**First Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which
being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. Price ONE DOLLAR Per Bottle.

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ON MAN